

## Legal Services Corporation

## § 1611.1

### § 1610.7 Transfers of LSC funds.

(a) If a recipient transfers LSC funds to another person or entity, the prohibitions and requirements referred to in this part, except as modified by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, will apply both to the LSC funds transferred and to the non-LSC funds of the person or entity to whom those funds are transferred.

(b)(1) In regard to the requirement in § 1610.2(b)(5) on priorities, persons or entities receiving a transfer of LSC funds shall either:

(i) Use the funds transferred consistent with the recipient's priorities; or

(ii) Establish their own priorities for the use of the funds transferred consistent with 45 CFR part 1620;

(2) In regard to the requirement in § 1610.2(b)(6) on timekeeping, persons or entities receiving a transfer of LSC funds are required to maintain records of time spent on each case or matter undertaken with the funds transferred.

(c) For a transfer of LSC funds to bar associations, *pro bono* programs, private attorneys or law firms, or other entities for the sole purpose of funding private attorney involvement activities (PAI) pursuant to 45 CFR part 1614, the prohibitions or requirements of this part shall apply only to the funds transferred.

### § 1610.8 Program integrity of recipient.

(a) A recipient must have objective integrity and independence from any organization that engages in restricted activities. A recipient will be found to have objective integrity and independence from such an organization if:

(1) The other organization is a legally separate entity;

(2) The other organization receives no transfer of LSC funds, and LSC funds do not subsidize restricted activities; and

(3) The recipient is physically and financially separate from the other organization. Mere bookkeeping separation of LSC funds from other funds is not sufficient. Whether sufficient physical and financial separation exists will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the totality of the facts. The presence or absence of any

one or more factors will not be determinative. Factors relevant to this determination shall include but will not be limited to:

(i) The existence of separate personnel;

(ii) The existence of separate accounting and timekeeping records;

(iii) The degree of separation from facilities in which restricted activities occur, and the extent of such restricted activities; and

(iv) The extent to which signs and other forms of identification which distinguish the recipient from the organization are present.

(b) Each recipient's governing body must certify to the Corporation within 180 days of the effective date of this part that the recipient is in compliance with the requirements of this section. Thereafter, the recipient's governing body must certify such compliance to the Corporation on an annual basis.

### § 1610.9 Accounting.

Funds received by a recipient from a source other than the Corporation shall be accounted for as separate and distinct receipts and disbursements in a manner directed by the Corporation.

## PART 1611—ELIGIBILITY

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APPENDIX A OF PART 1611—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION 2000 POVERTY GUIDELINES

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1006(b)(1), 1007(a)(1), Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974; 42 U.S.C. 2996e(b)(1), 2996f(a)(1), 2996f(a)(2)).

SOURCE: 48 FR 54205, Nov. 30, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

### § 1611.1 Purpose.

This part is designed to ensure that a recipient will determine eligibility according to criteria that give preference to the legal needs of those least able to obtain legal assistance, and afford sufficient latitude for a recipient to consider local circumstances and its own